

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

9 April 1956

*Drafted by mpe*

SERVICE RECORDS OF THE DIRECTORS  
OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE, 1946-1953<sup>1</sup>

Rear Admiral Sidney W. Souers, USN, served as the first DCI, from January 22, 1946, when President Truman ordered the establishment of the NIA and the CIG,<sup>2</sup> to June 10, 1946. Admiral Souers'

<sup>1</sup> This study, prepared by the Historical Staff in April 1956, is intended to establish historically reliable dates, in convenient reference form for the Director's office, covering the tenure of each of the five men who served successively as Director of Central Intelligence from January 1946 to date, and to attempt to reconcile occasionally conflicting or missing evidence on particular dates for a given appointment, oath of office, entrance on duty, or departure from office. Five Directors in all served in turn during the first ten years of CIG/CIA: Sidney W. Souers, Hoyt S. Vandenberg, Roscoe H. Hillenkoetter, W. Bedell Smith, and Allen W. Dulles. The historical documentation for the period of the fourth of these Directors, General Smith, has been taken primarily from the Historical Staff's comprehensive history of his administration, in draft form, and from the official records on which that history is based. For the earlier periods, however, the pertinent orders, announcements, dates, and other documentation had not previously been assembled and collated by the Historical Staff. While the present study is based largely on research in the Agency's official records, it also contains references gleaned from informal office diaries kept in the Director's office, interviews on doubtful points with personnel of the Director's office, and contemporary press notices, all in order to make the formal dates more meaningful and to attempt to fill some of the particular gaps not covered in the official records available to the Historical Staff.

<sup>2</sup> President Harry S. Truman's letter of January 22, 1946, addressed to the Secretaries of State, War, and Navy, is regarded by the Historical Staff as the beginning date for the Central Intelligence Group (CIG) and the National Intelligence Authority (NIA). (Copy of the President's letter, mimeographed and unclassified, is in O/DCI/HS files.) In a later legal interpretation, however, the General Counsel's Office suggested that February 5, 1946, was "the effective date" for NIA and (by implication) for CIG. That interpretation (issued in 1953) cites the President's formal Executive Order of February 5, 1946, which apparently re-issued the substance of his letter of January 22 into a form for general publication in the daily Federal Register. (See General Counsel's pamphlet entitled "Text and Explanation of the Central Intelligence Act of 1949...and Other Statutes...", Restricted, issued in Oct. 1952, especially page 19 revised on Sept. 1, 1953; and Federal Register, Feb. 5, 1946.)

This document has been approved for release through the HISTORICAL REVIEW PROGRAM of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Date 7/19/91

HRP 89-2

HS/HC

[Noli: Carbon revised later by Mr. Clausen]

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See memo on Soviet service record, Sept. 29, 1960.

*copy*

*DCI*

*p. 6 - The not Truman*

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formal appointment was by Presidential letter (probably dated January 22, 1946),<sup>1</sup> and was not subject to Senate confirmation; and he was sworn in and took office on that same day.<sup>2</sup> He had agreed to serve as the first Director for only a limited period, extending to "about six months",<sup>3</sup> and after his successor (General Vandenberg) had been selected, Souers left CIG and returned to the White House staff, on June 10, 1946.

*or to provide answer?*

Lieutenant General Hoyt S. Vandenberg, US Army, served as DCI from June 10, 1946, to May 1, 1947. He had been selected by the President "at least a month" before his appointment took effect, it was later recalled,<sup>4</sup> but the exact date of his letter of appointment from the President is not known.<sup>5</sup> In any case, Vandenberg was

<sup>1</sup> The President's letter of appointment addressed to Admiral Souers personally, is not to be confused with the President's other letter of the same day (cited in footnote 2, above), addressed to the several departmental heads and ordering the establishment of CIG and NIA. No actual copy of the appointment letter has been seen (it may be on file in the Personnel Office), but there is no doubt of its existence and transmittal to Souers on January 22, 1946, according to his Administrative Assistant, [redacted] interviewed by the Historical Staff on April 5, 1956.

<sup>2</sup> Historical Staff interview with [redacted], ibid.

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sworn into office and come on duty on June 10, 1946.<sup>1</sup> As in the case of Admiral Souers, General Vandenberg's appointment was not subject to Senate confirmation, and may have been based on a formal recommendation by the NIA to the President. He served almost a year. On April 30, 1947, by Presidential letter, he was ordered back to the Army <sup>in Forces,</sup> effective May 1, 1947.<sup>2</sup>

Rear Admiral Roscoe H. Hillenkoetter served as DCI from May 1, 1947, to October 7, 1950, first as head of CIG and (beginning about September 18, 1947) as head of CIA. He was appointed as DCI by President Truman on April 30, 1947, effective May 1, 1947,<sup>3</sup> after having been "approved" for the position some ten weeks earlier, on February 17, by the NIA and the President, subject to the expected departure of General Vandenberg.<sup>4</sup> Hillenkoetter took his oath of

<sup>1</sup> Office diary of [redacted] (Vandenberg's Administrative Assistant), quoted by her in interview of April 5, 1956, cited above. The date "June 10, 1946," was also mentioned in the President's letter to Vandenberg, April 30, 1947, cited below.

<sup>2</sup> On April 30, 1947, the President wrote to Vandenberg, recalling the latter's service since "June 10, 1946", and relieving him as DCI, effective the next day, to return to the Army Air Forces. (See certified copy of this letter, in DD/S file entitled "Basic Administrative Authorities" for CIG/CIA, 1946-53, document No. 25.) Incidentally, Vandenberg was still actively serving as DCI on the very day of his departure, May 1, 1947. Thus, for example, he appeared on that day to testify as DCI before the House Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Depts. with respect to the pending bill which later became the National Security Act. (See transcript of hearing, dated May 1, 1947, unclassified, in Office of Legislative Counsel.)

<sup>3</sup> Certified copy of President's letter to Hillenkoetter, April 30, 1947, in DD/S file "Basic Administrative Authorities", document no. 26.

<sup>4</sup> These facts on the background of Hillenkoetter's appointment are from the unpublished diary of Admiral William D. Leahy, the President's "personal representative" on the NIA, as quoted orally by him to a member of the Historical Staff on July 3, 1952. (See Historical Staff interview with Leahy, July 3, 1952, in O/DCI/HS files.)

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office and came on duty on May 1, 1947, in accordance with the President's letter of the day before.<sup>1</sup> On July 26, 1947,<sup>2</sup> the President signed the National Security Act, which provided (among other things) that CIG would be renamed CIA, and which gave statutory recognition to the title "Director of Central Intelligence". Sometime between September 18 and 27, 1947,<sup>3</sup> this statutory change became legally effective, and <sup>Admiral</sup> Hillenkoetter automatically continued in office <sup>on Sept 27</sup> (apparently with a new oath of office<sup>4</sup>), as DCI and as head of the newly designated Agency. Sometime late in June 1950 or early in July 1950 <sup>Admiral Hillenkoetter</sup> he requested the President to retire him as DCI, subject to the appointment of a successor.<sup>5</sup> After the appointment of his successor (General Smith; see below) was confirmed by

<sup>1</sup> Office diary of Director's Administrative Assistant [redacted] quoted in Historical Staff interview previously cited.

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<sup>4</sup> <sup>Friday</sup> The DCL's log of Sept. 26, 1947 states that on [redacted] was recalled by his Administrative Assistant, [redacted] in interview previously cited. That day Admiral Somers was sworn in as DCI by the Chief Justice, in a ceremony in [redacted].

<sup>5</sup> See various press comments, early in July 1950, speculating on the successor to Hillenkoetter, commonly rumored to be seeking retirement from CIA. According to [redacted] (in interview cited above), Admiral Hillenkoetter's intention to retire was already known in the Director's office late in June 1950.

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Arthur M. Hillenkoetter  
 Also sworn in was Mr. [redacted]  
 Truman's office at 10:00 am.

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the Senate, on August 28, 1950, Hillenkoetter continued in office and remained in CIA until October 7, 1950,<sup>1</sup> the day that Smith took office.

Lieutenant General Walter Bedell Smith served as DCI from October 7, 1950, to February 9, 1953. He was nominated to that position by President Truman on August 18, 1950,<sup>2</sup> confirmed by the Senate on August 28, 1950,<sup>3</sup> and took his oath of office and entered on duty on October 7.<sup>4</sup> During the interval from August 28 to October 7, 1950, General Smith appeared twice at CIA for various preliminary activities as DCI-designate: first, for a one-day "coffee" visit with his predecessor, Admiral Hillenkoetter, evidently sometime in September 1950;<sup>5</sup> and next, for "about a week" before taking

<sup>1</sup> An undated, printed letter with Admiral Hillenkoetter's facsimile signature, prepared for circulation to the CIA staff on his departure, mentioned "Oct. 7" as the date of his expected departure. (Copy of undated letter, unclassified, in DD/S file "Basic Administrative Authorities", document no. 90.) [redacted] (in interview cited previously) has confirmed that Hillenkoetter did actually remain on duty until Oct. 7, 1950.

<sup>2</sup> See press notices in New York Times and other clippings, Aug. 1950, in scrapbook, "CIA in the News", in CIA Library. General Smith's appointment as DCI was rumored in the press early in July 1950, and on July 26 he was officially listed as one of two candidates (along with William Foster) by the White House press secretary. (Ibid.)

<sup>3</sup> Ibid.

<sup>4</sup> According to a "journal entry" in an office diary (in card form) kept at the time in the Office of General Counsel, General Smith was sworn in at "1000 hours," on Oct. 7, 1950. (Quoted to Historical Staff by the compiler of that diary, [redacted], now in the Office of Legislative Liaison, in interview with her on April 5, 1956.)

<sup>5</sup> Unofficial office diary kept by [redacted], then (and now) Administrative Assistant to the DCI, and quoted by her to Historical Staff in interview with her on April 5, 1956.

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office, that is, from about October 1 to October 7.<sup>1</sup> (During that week, his newly appointed Deputy, William H. Jackson, was also on preliminary duty in CIA, in office quarters adjacent to General Smith.)<sup>2</sup> General Smith served as DCI for more than 27 months, although he had originally planned to serve for a somewhat shorter period.<sup>3</sup> Sometime late in December 1952 or early January he was nominated by the President <sup>just Eisenhower</sup> to become Under Secretary of State,<sup>4</sup> and on February 9<sup>5</sup> (shortly after Senate confirmation of that appointment and President <sup>Eisenhower's</sup> ~~Truman's~~ nomination of Mr. Dulles as DCI), General Smith left CIA. (2)

<sup>1</sup> Ibid.

<sup>2</sup> Ibid. The exact date of Mr. William H. Jackson's formal appointment as Deputy Director for Central Intelligence is not clear. On Aug. 22, 1950, the Washington Post stated categorically that he had been selected as Deputy to General Smith, whose own nomination as DCI was pending at that moment in the Senate. Jackson was sworn into office and came on duty officially on Oct. (7) 1950, along with General Smith, and he served as DDCI until Aug. (23) 1951, when he was named to a new part-time position called "Special Assistant and Senior Consultant to the DCI." (See Notice 53-51, Secret, Aug. 23, 1951, in CIA Records Center.) (2)

<sup>3</sup> Press comments in the summer and fall of 1950 indicated that it was common knowledge that General Smith might stay in CIA only for a brief period. As early as December 25, 1950, one press group (Newsweek) publicly predicted that Mr. Allen W. Dulles (just arrived in CIA as one of Smith's Deputies) would eventually succeed Smith as Director. (See scrapbook of press clippings, "CIA in the News", previously cited.)

<sup>4</sup> For Smith's nomination as Under Secretary of State, see press clippings cited above.

<sup>5</sup> On Smith's departure from CIA on Feb. 9, 1953, Mr. Dulles was announced as Acting DCI. (See Notice 23-53, unclassified, in CIA Records Center.)

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Oct. 2(?) --  
see H.I.C.  
memorandum  
9 Sept 1960  
Aug 23 or  
Aug 3 --  
see ibid.

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Mr. Allen Welsh Dulles served as DCI beginning February 26, 1953. He was nominated by President Eisenhower <sup>in February 10</sup> confirmed by the Senate late <sup>on</sup> in February <sup>23</sup> and was sworn into office and entered on his new duties on February 26, 1953.<sup>3</sup> Previously Mr. Dulles had served in CIA, since about mid-December 1950, in the following capacities: first, in the Director's office as Deputy Director for Operations (from about mid-December 1950 to about Jan. 1, 1951)<sup>4</sup>; next, as Deputy Director for Plans (January 4<sup>5</sup> to August 23, 1951)<sup>6</sup>;

<sup>1</sup> For Mr. Dulles' nomination as DCI, see press clippings cited above.

<sup>2</sup> For Mr. Dulles' confirmation, see *Cong. Record*, Feb. 23, 1953, p. 1390.

<sup>3</sup> Mr. Dulles <sup>was</sup> sworn in on Feb. 26, 1953, according to office diary of his Administrative Assistant ~~████████████████████~~, cited above. On the same day his appointment was announced to the CIA staff by Notice 31-53, unclassified, Feb. 26, 1953; copy in CIA Records Center.

<sup>4</sup> Mr. Dulles came on duty in CIA about Dec. 15, 1950, evidently to take the position of Deputy Director for Operations (DD/O), previously announced on Dec. 1 as a new but (then) still vacant position. (See General Order No. 38, Secret, Dec. 1, 1950, in CIA Records Center). The exact date of his first duty in CIA is not clear. On Dec. 18, 1950, he attended (apparently for the first time) the DCI's regular staff conference. (See SC-M-1, Secret, Dec. 18, 1950, in O/DCI/ER. Two days earlier, however, on Dec. 16, Drew Pearson had reported in the *Washington Post* that Mr. Dulles was already "now" in CIA. (See scrapbook, "CIA in the News", in CIA Library.) Mr. Dulles himself three years later recalled (evidently from memory only) that he first came to CIA in "January 1951" as "Deputy for Plans". (See transcript of Senate committee hearing in executive session, on his nomination as DCI, Feb. 24, 1953, unclassified, in Office of Legislative Liaison.)

<sup>5</sup> General Order No. 40, Secret, Jan. 4, 1951, in CIA Records Center.

<sup>6</sup> Notice 53-51, Secret, Aug. 23, 1951, in CIA Records Center. This Notice announced Mr. Dulles as DDCI (succeeding Mr. William H. Jackson), and in addition announced that Mr. Frank G. Wisner was replacing Mr. Dulles as Deputy Director for Plans. (*Ibid.*)

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forwarded to Senate on February 10

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and finally, as Deputy Director for Central Intelligence (August 23,<sup>1</sup> 1951, to February 26, 1953). During that earlier period, chiefly after August 1951, Mr. Dulles also served from time to time as acting Director in General Smith's absence. His last major period as acting DCI was from February 9, 1953 to February 26, 1953, while he was DCI-designate awaiting Senate confirmation.<sup>2</sup> ¶ As of August 1956 (beyond the date of this study), Mr. Dulles will have served as DCI for three and a half years, longer than any of his predecessors.<sup>3</sup> As of

*March 1960, Mr. Dulles will have served as DCI more than 7 years — longer than all the preceding DCI's together.*

<sup>1</sup> For example, Mr. Dulles served as acting DCI from time to time in 1951 and 1952, but normally these occasions were not announced formally to the CIA staff. Occasionally he presided at IAC meetings (in General Smith's absence) with the title of "Acting DCI". (See IAC minutes, passim, in IAC-M files, in O/DCI/ER.)

<sup>2</sup> Notice 23-53, unclassified, Feb. 9, 1953, [REDACTED]

<sup>3</sup> Additional sources that might clarify further some of the remaining doubtful points in the service records of these five DCI's are the Personnel Office's official folders on each of these men, the Military Personnel Division's records, the official daily diary of the Director's office (especially for 1946-50, in the Executive Registry), the informal office diaries and scrapbooks kept by other key personnel in the Director's office.

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later by Mr. Crossan

*See memo on Soviet service record, Sept. 29, 1960.*

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<sup>4</sup> ~~None was recalled by his Administrative Assistant, Miss Lillian Christensen, in interview previously cited.~~ <sup>Friday, Sept. 26, 1947</sup> The D.C.I.'s log of <sup>that day</sup> Sept. 26, 1947 states that on <sup>that day</sup> ~~None was recalled by his Administrative Assistant, Miss Lillian Christensen, in interview previously cited.~~ <sup>Admiral Sowers</sup> was sworn in as DCI by the Chief Justice, in a ceremony in

<sup>5</sup> See various press comments, early in July 1950, speculating on the successor to Hillenkoetter, commonly rumored to be seeking retirement from CIA. According to Miss Christensen (in interview cited above), Admiral Hillenkoetter's intention to retire was already known in the Director's office late in June 1950.

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(C-1000)  
 Arthur M. Hill [unclear]  
 Mr. Arthur M. Hill [unclear]  
 Also sworn in was Mr. [unclear]  
 Truman's office at 10:07 am.

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Lieutenant General Walter Bedell Smith served as DCI from October 7, 1950, to February 9, 1953. He was nominated to that position by President Truman on August 18, 1950,<sup>2</sup> confirmed by the Senate on August 28, 1950,<sup>3</sup> and took his oath of office and entered on duty on October 7.<sup>4</sup> During the interval from August 28 to October 7, 1950, General Smith appeared twice at CIA for various preliminary activities as DCI-designate: first, for a one-day "coffee" visit with his predecessor, Admiral Hillenkoetter, evidently sometime in September 1950;<sup>5</sup> and next, for "about a week" before taking

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<sup>1</sup> Ibid.

<sup>2</sup> Ibid. The exact date of Mr. William H. Jackson's formal appointment as Deputy Director for Central Intelligence is not clear. On Aug. 22, 1950, the Washington Post stated categorically that he had been selected as Deputy to General Smith, whose own nomination as DCI was pending at that moment in the Senate. Jackson was sworn into office and came on duty officially on Oct. 7, 1950, along with General Smith, and he served as DDCI until Aug. 23, 1951, when he was named to a new part-time position called "Special Assistant and Senior Consultant to the DCI." (See Notice 53-51, Secret, Aug. 23, 1951, in CIA Records Center.)

<sup>3</sup> Press comments in the summer and fall of 1950 indicated that it was common knowledge that General Smith might stay in CIA only for a brief period. As early as December 25, 1950, one press group (Newsweek) publicly predicted that Mr. Allen W. Dulles (just arrived in CIA as one of Smith's Deputies) would eventually succeed Smith as Director. (See scrapbook of press clippings, "CIA in the News", previously cited.)

<sup>4</sup> For Smith's nomination as Under Secretary of State, see press clippings cited above.

<sup>5</sup> On Smith's departure from CIA on Feb. 9, 1953, Mr. Dulles was announced as Acting DCI. (See Notice 23-53, unclassified, in CIA Records Center.)

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Oct. 2(?) --  
see H.I.C.  
memorandum  
9 Sept 1960  
Aug 23 or  
Aug 3 --  
see bid.

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Mr. Allen Welsh Dulles served as DCI beginning February 26, 1953. He was nominated by President Eisenhower <sup>on February 10</sup> confirmed by the Senate late <sup>on</sup> in February <sup>23</sup><sup>2</sup> and was sworn into office and entered on his new duties on February 26, 1953.<sup>3</sup> Previously Mr. Dulles had served in CIA, since about mid-December 1950, in the following capacities: first, in the Director's office as Deputy Director for Operations (from about mid-December 1950 to about Jan. 1, 1951)<sup>4</sup>; next, as Deputy Director for Plans (January 4<sup>5</sup> to August 23,<sup>6</sup> 1951);

<sup>1</sup> For Mr. Dulles' ~~nomination as DCI~~, see press clippings cited above.

<sup>2</sup> For Mr. Dulles' confirmation, see <sup>Cong. Record, Feb. 23, 1953, p. 1390.</sup> press clippings cited above.

<sup>3</sup> Mr. Dulles <sup>was</sup> sworn in on Feb. 26, 1953, according to office diary of his Administrative Assistant (Miss Lillian Christensen), cited above. On the same day his appointment was announced to the CIA staff by Notice 31-53, unclassified, Feb. 26, 1953; copy in CIA Records Center.

<sup>4</sup> Mr. Dulles came on duty in CIA about Dec. 15, 1950, evidently to take the position of Deputy Director for Operations (DD/O), previously announced on Dec. 1 as a new but (then) still vacant position. (See General Order No. 38, Secret, Dec. 1, 1950, in CIA Records Center). The exact date of his first duty in CIA is not clear. On Dec. 18, 1950, he attended (apparently for the first time) the DCI's regular staff conference. (See SC-M-1, Secret, Dec. 18, 1950, in O/DCI/ER. Two days earlier, however, on Dec. 16, Drew Pearson had reported in the Washington Post that Mr. Dulles was already "now" in CIA. (See scrapbook, "CIA in the News", in CIA Library.) Mr. Dulles himself three years later recalled (evidently from memory only) that he first came to CIA in "January 1951" as "Deputy for Plans". (See transcript of Senate committee hearing in executive session, on his nomination as DCI, Feb. (24), 1953, unclassified, in Office of Legislative Liaison.)

<sup>5</sup> General Order No. 40, Secret, Jan. 4, 1951, in CIA Records Center.

<sup>6</sup> Notice 53-51, Secret, Aug. 23, 1951, in CIA Records Center. This Notice announced Mr. Dulles as DDCI (succeeding Mr. William H. Jackson), and in addition announced that Mr. Frank G. Wisner was replacing Mr. Dulles as Deputy Director for Plans. (Ibid.)

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✓ and finally, as Deputy Director for Central Intelligence (August 23,<sup>1</sup> 1951, to February 26, 1953). During that earlier period, chiefly after August 1951, Mr. Dulles also served from time to time as acting Director in General Smith's absence. His last major period as acting DCI was from February 9, 1953 to February 26, 1953, while he was DCI-designate awaiting Senate confirmation.<sup>2</sup> ¶ As of August 1956 (beyond the date of this study), Mr. Dulles will have served as DCI for three and a half years, longer than any of his predecessors.<sup>3</sup> As of

*March 1960, Mr. Dulles will have served as DCI more than 7 years — longer than all the preceding DCI's together.*

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<sup>1</sup> For example, Mr. Dulles served as acting DCI from time to time in 1951 and 1952, but normally these occasions were not announced formally to the CIA staff. Occasionally he presided at IAC meetings (in General Smith's absence) with the title of "Acting DCI". (See IAC minutes, passim, in IAC-M files, in O/DCI/ER.)

<sup>2</sup> Notice 23-53, unclassified, Feb. 9, 1953, in CIA Records Center.

✓ <sup>3</sup> Additional sources that might clarify further some of the remaining doubtful points in the service records of these five DCI's are the Personnel Office's official folders on each of these men, the Military Personnel Division's records, the official daily diary of the Director's office (especially for 1946-50, in the Executive Registry), the informal office diaries and scrapbooks kept by other key personnel in the Director's office.

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**CONFIDENTIAL**

9 April 1956

drafted by  
mpe

SERVICE RECORDS OF THE DIRECTORS  
OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE, 1946-1953<sup>1</sup>

[See revised  
version  
attached  
to ESSA]

Rear Admiral Sidney W. Souers, USN, served as the first DCI, from January 22, 1946, when President Truman ordered the establishment of the NIA and the CIG,<sup>2</sup> to June 10, 1946. Admiral Souers'

<sup>1</sup> This study, prepared by the Historical Staff in April 1956, is intended to establish historically reliable dates, in convenient reference form for the Director's office, covering the tenure of each of the five men who served successively as Director of Central Intelligence from January 1946 to date, and to attempt to reconcile occasionally conflicting or missing evidence on particular dates for a given appointment, oath of office, entrance on duty, or departure from office. Five Directors in all served in turn during the first ten years of CIG/CIA: Sidney W. Souers, Hoyt S. Vandenberg, Roscoe H. Hillenkoetter, W. Bedell Smith, and Allen W. Dulles. The historical documentation for the period of the fourth of these Directors, General Smith, has been taken primarily from the Historical Staff's comprehensive history of his administration, in draft form, and from the official records on which that history is based. For the earlier periods, however, the pertinent orders, announcements, dates, and other documentation had not previously been assembled and collated by the Historical Staff. While the present study is based largely on research in the Agency's official records, it also contains references gleaned from informal office diaries kept in the Director's office, interviews on doubtful points with personnel of the Director's office, and contemporary press notices, all in order to make the formal dates more meaningful and to attempt to fill some of the particular gaps not covered in the official records available to the Historical Staff.

<sup>2</sup> President Harry S. Truman's letter of January 22, 1946, addressed to the Secretaries of State, War, and Navy, is regarded by the Historical Staff as the beginning date for the Central Intelligence Group (CIG) and the National Intelligence Authority (NIA). (Copy of the President's letter, mimeographed and unclassified, is in O/DCI/HS files.) In a later legal interpretation, however, the General Counsel's Office suggested that February 5, 1946, was the effective date for NIA and (by implication) for CIG. That interpretation (issued in 1953) cites the President's formal Executive Order of February 5, 1946, which apparently re-issued the substance of his letter of January 22 into a form for general publication in the daily Federal Register. (See General Counsel's pamphlet entitled "Text and Explanation of the Central Intelligence Act of 1949...and Other Statutes...,"

Restricted, issued in Oct. 1952, especially pages 16 and 17, and Federal Register, Feb. 5, 1946.)

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formal appointment was by Presidential letter (probably dated January 22, 1946),<sup>1</sup> and was not subject to Senate confirmation; and he was sworn in and took office on that same day.<sup>2</sup> He had agreed to serve as the first Director for only a limited period, extending to "about six months",<sup>3</sup> and after his successor (General Vandenberg) had been selected, Souers left CIG and returned to the White House staff, on June 10, 1946.

Lieutenant General Hoyt S. Vandenberg, US Army, served as DCI from June 10, 1946, to May 1, 1947. He had been selected by the President "at least a month" before his appointment took effect, it was later recalled,<sup>4</sup> but the exact date of his letter of appointment from the President is not known.<sup>5</sup> In any case, Vandenberg was

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<sup>1</sup> The President's letter of appointment addressed to Admiral Souers personally, is not to be confused with the President's other letter of the same day (cited in footnote 2, above), addressed to the several departmental heads and ordering the establishment of CIG and MIA. No actual copy of the appointment letter has been seen (it may be on file in the Personnel Office), but there is no doubt of its existence and transmittal to Souers on January 22, 1946, according to his Administrative Assistant, Miss Lillian Christensen, interviewed by the Historical Staff on April 5, 1956.

<sup>2</sup> Historical Staff interview with Miss Christensen, ibid.

<sup>3</sup> Ibid.

<sup>4</sup> Ibid.

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sworn into office and came on duty on June 10, 1946.<sup>1</sup> As in the case of Admiral Souers, General Vandenberg's appointment was not subject to Senate confirmation, and may have been based on a formal recommendation by the NIA to the President. He served almost a year. On April 30, 1947, by Presidential letter, he was ordered back to the Army, effective May 1, 1947.<sup>2</sup>

Rear Admiral Roscoe H. Hillenkoetter served as DCI from May 1, 1947, to October 7, 1950, first as head of CIG and (beginning about September 18, 1947) as head of CIA. He was appointed as DCI by President Truman on April 30, 1947, effective May 1, 1947,<sup>3</sup> after having been "approved" for the position some ten weeks earlier, on February 17, by the NIA and the President, subject to the expected departure of General Vandenberg.<sup>4</sup> Hillenkoetter took his oath of

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<sup>1</sup> Office diary of Lillian Christensen (Vandenberg's Administrative Assistant), quoted by her in interview of April 5, 1956, cited above. The date "June 10, 1946," was also mentioned in the President's letter to Vandenberg, April 30, 1947, cited below.

<sup>2</sup> On April 30, 1947, the President wrote to Vandenberg, recalling the latter's service since "June 10, 1946", and relieving him as DCI, effective the next day, to return to the Army Air Force. (See certified copy of this letter, in DD/S file entitled "Basic Administrative Authorities" for CIG/CIA, 1946-53, document No. 25.) Incidentally, Vandenberg was still actively serving as DCI on the very day of his departure, May 1, 1947. Thus, for example, he appeared on that day to testify as DCI before the House Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Depts., with respect to the pending bill which later became the National Security Act. (See transcript of hearing, dated May 1, 1947, unclassified, in Office of Legislative Counsel.)

<sup>3</sup> Certified copy of President's letter to Hillenkoetter, April 30, 1947, in DD/S file "Basic Administrative Authorities", document no. 26.

<sup>4</sup> These facts on the background of Hillenkoetter's appointment are from the unpublished diary of Admiral William D. Leahy, the President's "personal representative" on the NIA, as quoted orally by him to a member of the Historical Staff on July 3, 1952. (See Historical Staff interview with Leahy, July 3, 1952, in O/DCI/HS files.)

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office and came on duty on May 1, 1947, in accordance with the President's letter of the day before.<sup>1</sup> On July 26, 1947,<sup>2</sup> the President signed the National Security Act, which provided (among other things) that CIG would be renamed CIA, and which gave statutory recognition to the title "Director of Central Intelligence". Sometime between September 18 and 27, 1947,<sup>3</sup> this statutory change became legally effective, and Hillenkoetter automatically continued in office (apparently with a new oath of office<sup>4</sup>) as DCI and as head of the newly designated Agency. Sometime late in June 1950 or early in July 1950 he requested the President to retire him as DCI, subject to the appointment of a successor.<sup>5</sup> After the appointment of his successor (General Smith; see below) was confirmed by

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<sup>1</sup> Office diary of Director's Administrative Assistant (Miss Lillian Christensen), quoted in Historical Staff interview previously cited.

<sup>2</sup> Date on which the President signed the National Security Act.

<sup>3</sup> The General Counsel in 1953 issued an interpretation (in the pamphlet, "Text and Explanation..." cited above) that Sept. 18, 1947, is to be regarded as "the effective date of the establishment of the CIA," that is, "the day after the date on which the Secretary of Defense first appointed [James Forrestal] took office. (Ibid., p. 20-a.) In another interpretation, however (Ibid., p. 19), Sept. 20, 1947, is given as the date when "the Director first appointed [Hillenkoetter] under [the National Security Act]...has taken office." On the other hand, the date Sept. 27, 1947 (two months after the National Security Act was passed), has been "customarily used" by the Director's office, as the beginning date for CIA, according to Miss Christensen, in interview cited above.

<sup>4</sup> None was recalled by his Administrative Assistant, Miss Lillian Christensen, in interview previously cited.

<sup>5</sup> See various press comments, early in July 1950, speculating on the successor to Hillenkoetter, commonly rumored to be seeking retirement from CIA. According to Miss Christensen (in interview cited above), Admiral Hillenkoetter's intention to retire was already known in the Director's office late in June 1950.

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the Senate, on August 28, 1950, Hillenkoetter continued in office and remained in CIA until October 7, 1950,<sup>1</sup> the day that Smith took office.

Lieutenant General Walter Bedell Smith served as DCI from October 7, 1950, to February 9, 1953. He was nominated to that position by President Truman on August 18, 1950,<sup>2</sup> confirmed by the Senate on August 28, 1950,<sup>3</sup> and took his oath of office and entered on duty on October 7.<sup>4</sup> During the interval from August 28 to October 7, 1950, General Smith appeared twice at CIA for various preliminary activities as DCI-designate: first, for a one-day "coffee" visit with his predecessor, Admiral Hillenkoetter, evidently sometime in September 1950;<sup>5</sup> and next, for "about a week" before taking

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<sup>1</sup> An undated, printed letter with Admiral Hillenkoetter's facsimile signature, prepared for circulation to the CIA staff on his departure, mentioned "Oct. 7" as the date of his expected departure. (Copy of undated letter, unclassified, in DD/S file "Basic Administrative Authorities", document no. 90.) Miss Christensen (in interview cited previously) has confirmed that Hillenkoetter did actually remain on duty until Oct. 7, 1950.

<sup>2</sup> See press notices in New York Times and other clippings, Aug. 1950, in scrapbook, "CIA in the News", in CIA Library. General Smith's appointment as DCI was rumored in the press early in July 1950, and on July 26 he was officially listed as one of two candidates (along with William Foster) by the White House press secretary. (Ibid.)

<sup>3</sup> Ibid.

<sup>4</sup> According to a "journal entry" in an office diary (in card form) kept at the time in the Office of General Counsel, General Smith was sworn in at "1000 hours," on Oct. 7, 1950. (Quoted to Historical Staff by the compiler of that diary, Miss Barbara Cohen, now in the Office of Legislative Liaison, in interview with her on April 5, 1956.)

<sup>5</sup> Unofficial office diary kept by Miss Lillian Christensen, then (and now) Administrative Assistant to the DCI, and quoted by her to Historical Staff in interview with her on April 5, 1956.

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office, that is, from about October 1 to October 7.<sup>1</sup> (During that week, his newly appointed Deputy, William H. Jackson, was also on preliminary duty in CIA, in office quarters adjacent to General Smith.)<sup>2</sup> General Smith served as DCI for more than 27 months, although he had originally planned to serve for a somewhat shorter period.<sup>3</sup> Sometime late in December 1952 or early January he was nominated by the President to become Under Secretary of State,<sup>4</sup> and on February 9<sup>5</sup> (shortly after Senate confirmation of that appointment and President Truman's nomination of Mr. Dulles as DCI), General Smith left CIA.

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<sup>1</sup> Ibid.

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<sup>3</sup> Press comments in the summer and fall of 1950 indicated that it was common knowledge that General Smith might stay in CIA only for a brief period. As early as December 25, 1950, one press group (Newsweek) publicly predicted that Mr. Allen W. Dulles (just arrived in CIA as one of Smith's Deputies) would eventually succeed Smith as Director. (See scrapbook of press clippings, "CIA in the News", previously cited.)

<sup>4</sup> For Smith's nomination as Under Secretary of State, see press clippings cited above.

<sup>5</sup> On Smith's departure from CIA on Feb. 9, 1953, Mr. Dulles was announced as Acting DCI. (See Notice 23-53, unclassified, in CIA Records Center.)

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Mr. Allen Welsh Dulles served as DCI beginning February 26, 1953. He was nominated by President Eisenhower<sup>1</sup>, confirmed by the Senate late in February,<sup>2</sup> and was sworn into office and entered on his new duties on February 26, 1953.<sup>3</sup> Previously Mr. Dulles had served in CIA, since about mid-December 1950, in the following capacities: first, in the Director's office as Deputy Director for Operations (from about mid-December 1950 to about Jan. 1, 1951)<sup>4</sup>; next, as Deputy Director for Plans (January 4<sup>5</sup> to August 23,<sup>6</sup> 1951);

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<sup>4</sup> Mr. Dulles came on duty in CIA about Dec. 15, 1950, evidently to take the position of Deputy Director for Operations (DD/O), previously announced on Dec. 1 as a new but (then) still vacant position. (See General Order No. 38, Secret, Dec. 1, 1950, in CIA Records Center). The exact date of his first duty in CIA is not clear. On Dec. 18, 1950, he attended (apparently for the first time) the DCI's regular staff conference. (See SC-M-1, Secret, Dec. 18, 1950, in O/DCI/ER. Two days earlier, however, on Dec. 16, Drew Pearson had reported in the Washington Post that Mr. Dulles was already "now" in CIA. (See scrapbook, "CIA in the News", in CIA Library.) Mr. Dulles himself three years later recalled (evidently from memory only) that he first came to CIA in "January 1951" as "Deputy for Plans". (See transcript of Senate committee hearing in executive session, on his nomination as DCI, Feb. 24, 1953, unclassified, in Office of Legislative Liaison.)

<sup>5</sup> General Order No. 40, Secret, Jan. 4, 1951, in CIA Records Center.

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<sup>1</sup> For example, Mr. Dulles served as acting DCI from time to time in 1951 and 1952, but normally these occasions were not announced formally to the CIA staff. Occasionally he presided at IAC meetings (in General Smith's absence) with the title of "Acting DCI". (See IAC minutes, passim, in IAC-M files, in O/DCI/ER.)

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<sup>3</sup> Additional sources that might clarify further some of the remaining doubtful points in the service records of these five DCI's are the Personnel Office's official folders on each of these men, the Military Personnel Division's records, the official daily diary of the Director's office (especially for 1946-50, in the Executive Registry), the <sup>and</sup> informal office diaries and scrapbooks kept by other key personnel in the Director's office.

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SERVICE RECORDS OF THE DIRECTORS  
OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE, 1946-1953<sup>1</sup>

Rear Admiral Sidney W. Souers, USN, served as the first DCI, from January 22, 1946, when President Truman ordered the establishment of the NSA and the CIG,<sup>2</sup> to June 10, 1946. Admiral Souers'

<sup>1</sup> This study, prepared by the Historical Staff in April 1956, is intended to establish historically reliable dates, in convenient reference form for the Director's office, covering the tenure of each of the five men who served successively as Director of Central Intelligence from January 1946 to date, and to attempt to reconcile occasionally conflicting or missing evidence on particular dates for a given appointment, oath of office, entrance on duty, or departure from office. Five Directors in all served in turn during the first ten years of CIG/CIA: Sidney W. Souers, Hoyt S. Vandenberg, Roscoe H. Hillenkoetter, W. Bedell Smith, and Allen W. Dulles. The historical documentation for the period of the fourth of these Directors, General Smith, has been taken primarily from the Historical Staff's comprehensive history of his administration, in draft form, and from the official records on which that history is based. For the earlier periods, however, the pertinent orders, announcements, dates, and other documentation had not previously been assembled and collated by the Historical Staff. While the present study is based largely on research in the Agency's official records, it also contains references gleaned from informal office diaries kept in the Director's office, interviews on doubtful points with personnel of the Director's office, and contemporary press notices, all in order to make the Central dates more meaningful and to attempt to fill some of the particular gaps not covered in the official records available to the Historical Staff.

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Restricted, issued in Oct. 1952, unclassified, in G/DCI/HS files. Sept. 1, 1953, and Federal Register, Feb. 5, 1946.)

formal appointment was by Presidential letter (probably dated January 22, 1946),<sup>1</sup> and was not subject to Senate confirmation; and he was sworn in and took office on that same day.<sup>2</sup> He had agreed to serve as the first director for only a limited period, extending to "about six months",<sup>3</sup> and after his successor (General Vandenberg) had been selected, Souers left CIG and returned to the White House staff, on June 10, 1946.

Lieutenant General Hoyt S. Vandenberg, US Army, served as DCI from June 10, 1946, to May 1, 1947. He had been selected by the President "at least a month" before his appointment took effect, it was later recalled,<sup>4</sup> but the exact date of his letter of appointment from the President is not known.<sup>5</sup> In any case, Vandenberg was

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1949 Act

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1949 Act

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sworn into office and came on duty on June 10, 1946.<sup>1</sup> As in the case of Admiral Souders, General Vandenberg's appointment was not subject to Senate confirmation, and may have been based on a formal recommendation by the NIA to the President. He served almost a year. On April 30, 1947, by Presidential letter, he was ordered back to the Army, effective May 1, 1947.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Office diary of Director's Administrative Assistant (Miss Lillian Christensen) quoted in Historical staff interview previously cited.

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<sup>4</sup> None was recalled by his Administrative Assistant, Miss Lillian Christensen, in interview previously cited.

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<sup>5</sup> See various press comments, early in July 1950, speculating on the successor to Hillenkoetter, commonly rumored to be seeking retirement from CIA. According to Miss Christensen (in interview cited above), Admiral Hillenkoetter's intention to retire was not widely known in the Director's office late in June 1950.

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the Senate, on August 28, 1950, Hillenkoetter continued in office and remained in CIA until October 7, 1950,<sup>1</sup> the day that Smith took office.

Lieutenant General Walter Bedell Smith served as DCI from October 7, 1950, to February 9, 1953. He was nominated to that position by President Truman on August 18, 1950,<sup>2</sup> confirmed by the Senate on August 28, 1950,<sup>3</sup> and took his oath of office and entered on duty on October 7.<sup>4</sup> During the interval from August 28 to October 7, 1950, General Smith appeared twice at CIA for various preliminary activities as DCI-designate: first, for a one-day "coffee" visit with his predecessor, Admiral Hillenkoetter, evidently sometime in September 1950;<sup>5</sup> and next, for "about a week" before taking

<sup>1</sup> An undated, printed letter with Admiral Hillenkoetter's facsimile signature, prepared for circulation to the CIA staff on his departure, mentioned "Oct. 7" as the date of his expected departure. (Copy of undated letter, unclassified, in DD/S file "Basic Administrative Authorities", document no. 90.) Miss Christensen (in interview cited previously) has confirmed that Hillenkoetter did actually remain on duty until Oct. 7, 1950.

<sup>2</sup> See press notices in New York Times and other clippings, Aug. 1950, in scrapbook, "CIA in the News", in CIA Library. General Smith's appointment as DCI was rumored in the press early in July 1950, and on July 26 he was officially listed as one of two candidates (along with William Foster) by the White House press secretary. (Ibid.)

<sup>3</sup> Ibid.

<sup>4</sup> According to a "journal entry" in an office diary (in card form) kept at the time in the Office of General Counsel, General Smith was sworn in at "1000 hours," on Oct. 7, 1950. (Quoted to Historical Staff by the compiler of that diary, Miss Barbara Cohen, now in the Office of Legislative Liaison, in interview with her on April 5, 1956.)

<sup>5</sup> Unofficial office diary kept by Miss William Christensen, then (and now) Administrative Assistant to the DCI, and quoted by her to Historical Staff in interview with her on April 5, 1956.

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office, that is, from about October 1 to October 7.<sup>1</sup> (During that week, his newly appointed Deputy, William H. Jackson, was also on preliminary duty in CIA, in office quarters adjacent to General Smith.)<sup>2</sup> General Smith served as DCI for more than 27 months, although he had originally planned to serve for a somewhat shorter period.<sup>3</sup> Sometime late in December 1952 or early January he was nominated by the President to become Under Secretary of State,<sup>4</sup> and on February 9<sup>5</sup> (shortly after Senate confirmation of that appointment and President Truman's nomination of Mr. Dulles as DCI), General Smith left CIA.

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<sup>1</sup> Ibid.

<sup>2</sup> Ibid. The exact date of Mr. William H. Jackson's formal appointment as Deputy Director for Central Intelligence is not clear. On Aug. 22, 1950, the Washington Post stated categorically that he had been selected as Deputy to General Smith, whose own nomination as DCI was pending at that moment in the Senate. Jackson was sworn into office and came on duty officially on Oct. 7, 1950, along with General Smith, and he served as DDCI until Aug. 23, 1951, when he was named to a new part-time position called "Special Assistant and Senior Consultant to the DCI." (See Notice 53-51, Secret, Aug. 23, 1951, in CIA Records Center.)

<sup>3</sup> Press comments in the summer and fall of 1950 indicated that it was common knowledge that General Smith might stay in CIA only for a brief period. As early as December 25, 1950, one press group (Newsweek) publicly predicted that Mr. Allen J. Dulles (just arrived in CIA as one of Smith's Deputies) would eventually succeed Smith as Director. (See scrapbook of press clippings, "CIA in the News", previously cited.)

<sup>4</sup> For Smith's nomination as Under Secretary of State, see press clippings cited above.

<sup>5</sup> On Smith's departure from CIA on Feb. 9, 1953, Mr. Dulles was announced as Acting DCI. (See Notice 23-53, unclassified, in CIA Records Center.)

Mr. Allen Welsh Dulles served as DCI beginning February 26, 1953. He was nominated by President Eisenhower<sup>1</sup>, confirmed by the Senate late in February,<sup>2</sup> and was sworn into office and entered on his new duties on February 26, 1953.<sup>3</sup> Previously Mr. Dulles had served in CIA, since about mid-December 1950, in the following capacities: first, in the Director's office as Deputy Director for Operations (from about mid-December 1950 to about Jan. 1, 1951)<sup>4</sup>; next, as Deputy Director for Plans (January 4<sup>5</sup> to August 23,<sup>6</sup> 1951);

<sup>1</sup> For Mr. Dulles' nomination as DCI, see press clippings cited above.

<sup>2</sup> For Mr. Dulles' confirmation, see press clippings cited above.

<sup>3</sup> Mr. Dulles<sup>sworn</sup> in on Feb. 26, 1953, according to office diary of his Administrative Assistant [Miss Lillian Christensen] cited above. On the same day his appointment was announced to the CIA staff by Notice 31-53, unclassified, Feb. 26, 1953; copy in CIA Records Center.

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<sup>4</sup> Mr. Dulles came on duty in CIA about Dec. 15, 1950, evidently to take the position of Deputy Director for Operations (DD/O), previously announced on Dec. 1 as a new but (then) still vacant position. (See General Order No. 38, Secret, Dec. 1, 1950, in CIA Records Center). The exact date of his first duty in CIA is not clear. On Dec. 18, 1950, he attended (apparently for the first time) the DCI's regular staff conference. (See 83-M-1, Secret, Dec. 18, 1950, in O/DCI/Ext. Two days earlier, however, on Dec. 16, Drew Pearson had reported in the Washington Post that Mr. Dulles was already "now" in CIA. (See scrapbook, "CIA in the News", in CIA Library.) Mr. Dulles himself three years later recalled (evidently from memory only) that he first came to CIA in "January 1951" as "Deputy for Plans". (See transcript of Senate committee hearing in executive session, on his nomination as DCI, Feb. 24, 1953, unclassified, in Office of Legislative Liaison.)

<sup>5</sup> General Order No. 40, Secret, Jan. 4, 1951, in CIA Records Center.

<sup>6</sup> Notice 53-51, Secret, Aug. 23, 1951, in CIA Records Center. This Notice announced Mr. Dulles as DDCI (succeeding Mr. William H. Jackson), and in addition announced that Mr. Frank G. Wisner was replacing Mr. Dulles as Deputy Director for Plans. (Ebid.)

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and finally, as Deputy Director for Central Intelligence (August 23,<sup>1</sup> 1951 to February 26, 1953). During that earlier period, chiefly after August 1951, Mr. Dulles also served from time to time as acting Director in General Smith's absence. His last major period as acting DCI was from February 9, 1953 to February 26, 1953, while he was DCI-designate awaiting Senate confirmation.<sup>2</sup> As of August 1956 (beyond the date of this study), Mr. Dulles will have served as DCI for three and a half years, longer than any of his predecessors.<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> For example, Mr. Dulles served as acting DCI from time to time in 1951 and 1952, but normally these occasions were not announced formally to the CIA staff. Occasionally he presided at IAC meetings (in General Smith's absence) with the title of "Acting DCI". (See IAC minutes, passim, in IAC-N files, in O/DCI/ER.)

<sup>2</sup> Notice 23-53, unclassified, Feb. 9, 1953, in CIA Records Center.

<sup>3</sup> Additional sources that might clarify further some of the remaining doubtful points in the service records of these five DCI's are the Personnel Office's official folders on each of these men, the Military Personnel Division's records, the official daily diary of the Director's office (especially for 1946-50, in the Executive Registry), the informal office diaries and scrapbooks kept by other key personnel in the Director's office.

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Prepared by  
H.I.C. / DD I  
Sept 1960

THE DIRECTORS OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

Rear Admiral Sidney W. Souers, USNR

23 January 1946 - 7 June 1946

Lieutenant General Hoyt Sanford Vandenberg, USAAF

10 June 1946 - 1 May 1947

Rear Admiral Roscoe Henry Hillenkoetter, USN

1 May 1947 - 7 October 1950

Lieutenant General (later General)

Walter Bedell Smith, USA

7 October 1950 - 9 February 1953

Mr. Allen Welsh Dulles

26 February 1953-

THE DEPUTY DIRECTORS OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

Mr. Kingman Douglass

1 February 1946 - 11 July 1946

Brigadier General (later Major General)

Edwin Kennedy Wright, USA

July 1946 - 10 March 1949

Mr. William Harding Jackson

2 October 1950 - 3 August 1951

Mr. Allen Welsh Dulles

23 August 1951 - 26 February 1953

(also served as Deputy Director/Plans

4 January 1951 - 23 August 1951)

Lieutenant General (later General)

Charles Pearre Cabell, USAF

23 April 1953-

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the Central Intelligence Agency.

Date 7-19-91

HRP 89-2

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\* Verified and confirmed by Mr. Pforzheimer, after  
consultation with M.P.C., Sept. 26, 29, 1960

From "H.I.C."  
Sept. 26, 1960

28 January 1955  
10:30 o'clockPforzheimer, Walter  
Subject: OIC

Called Mr. Walter Pforzheimer in the General Counsel's Office to ask him if he could tell me off hand where President Truman's letter of 22 January 1946 directs that the Director of Central Intelligence shall perform the three principal Central Intelligence functions, whereas the National Security Act of 1947 directs that the Agency should do these same things. He said that it is customary in drafting laws to give the directed functions to the department rather than to an individual. It is largely a matter of legal drafting. It is, of course, understood that the responsibility for the functions rests with the director. An exception he pointed out in the National Security Act is the matter of protecting sources and methods which is allocated specifically to the DCI. In case circumstances arose in which the Agency "had to be held accountable for its acts it would be the Director specifically who would be brought to account."

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200199

**SECRET** (When Filled In)

AREA OR COUNTRY(S)	ORGANIZATION	FUNCTIONS & TOPICS	PERSONALITIES	DOCUMENT
HQ	CIA	History	Human	DATE: 1946-1953
	DCI	Appointments		CLASS. 1 Conf NO. 1
	NIA	Legislation		
	Senate			
	CIA			
IDENTIFICATION OF DOCUMENT (author, form, addressee, title & length)				LOCATION: HS/HC-40 ✓
<p>Claussen, Martin P., "Service Records of the Directors of Central Intelligence, 1946-1953," 8 pp.</p>				

**ABSTRACT**

This draft history of the Directors of Central Intelligence from 1946 to 1953 contains dates of DCI appointments and tenure; also dates of key legislation establishing the CIA. Particular attention is paid to the transition from one Director to the next.

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